YAKOVLEV, N.N.

37569. Biokhimicheskiye Izmeneniya v Myshtsakh Pri Peretrenirovk Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch. Issled. In-T Fiz. Kul'tury), T. IV, 1949, S. 91-103--Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N.
The biochemical basis of muscular 'training'

Paragraph 2060 Progress of Contemporary Biology 1949, 27/2 (257-271)
Rapid muscular contractions favour anaerobic glycogenolysis and lead to a decrease of glycogen. In the course of moderate contractions this diminution is observed only at first. A continous tetanus of long duration causes a large expenditure of muscle glycogen, which is destroyed by hydrolysis. During the rest period the glycogen reforms; this occurs more rapidly the more intense the work has been. Rapid contractions are those which cause the greatest enrichment of muscle in free glycogen and phosphagen. Static contractions provoke chiefly the formation of protein-linked glycogen. This shows that sport-training gives the best results when it is conducted in the form of periods of work with intervals of rest. When training is discontinued the biochemical indicators in muscle disappear in the reverse order of their appearance during training, but the disappearance is not complet. Excessive training leads to a general diminution of the work-capacity of the muscle. The vitamin requirements of muscle increase under the influence of training, the efficacy of which is enhanced by administration of vitamins B_1, C and A.

SO: Section II Vol. 3 No. 1-6

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 45/49T79

USSR/Medicine - Physiology, Experimental Mar/Apr 49
Medicine - Phosphate, Effect

"Action of Phosphates on Tissue Proteolysis," N. N. Yakovlev, Lab of Physiol Chem, Nat Sci Inst imeni P. F. Lesgaft, Leningrad, 6 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXV, No 2

Phosphates activate the intensity of tissue proteolysis. This action is more pronounced with respect to baking yeasts and liver and less so for cardial and skeletal muscles. Floridzin also increases tissue proteolysis, with more pronounced

45/49T79

USSR/Medicine - Physiology, Experimental (Contd) Mar/Apr 49

action in yeast and liver. Removal of hypogastrium also leads to increase in tissue proteolysis, more pronounced with respect to liver than to muscles. Dinitrophenol weakens tissue proteolysis. Discusses effects obtained with diabetic animals and with embryos. Concludes there are two mechanisms of proteolysis, only one of which is connected with phosphates. Submitted 15 Feb 47.

45/49T79

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

37572. Potrebnost' V Vitaminakh Pri Myshechnoy Rabote I Znacheniye Ikh Dlya Effektivnosti Trenirovki Myshts. Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch-Issled. Inst Fiz. Kul'Tury) T. LV, 1949, S. 36-60-Bibliogr:13 nazv.

SO Letopis' Zhrunal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Activation of tissue lipases with phosphates. Fizol.zh.SSSR 36 no.5:631-638 Sept-Oct 50. (CIML 20:4)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry of the State Natural Science Institute imeni P.F.Lesgaft.

2. Experiments conducted with organs of animals especially killed for the purpose.

A-3
8

BC

Biochemical changes in muscle during training and recovery from training. N. N. Yakovlev (*J. Physiol. USSR*, 1960, 46, 744—748).—Rabbits, rats, and mice underwent periods of training up to 30 days by electrical stimulation, drum walking, and swimming. During the training and recovery periods animals were killed and the muscles investigated biochemically. During training there was increase in phosphagen, glycogen, phosphorolytic activity, ascorbic acid, glutathione, and decrease in time of decolorisation of Methylene blue. During recovery there was return to normal values. The changes during training suggested that the capacity for oxidative metabolism increased more rapidly than that for anaërobic metabolism. D. H. Smyth.

YAKOVLEV, N.N., professor; KRYUKOVSKIY, Ye.A., redaktor; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[What happens in the athlete's body during physical exercise] Chto proiskhodit v organizme sportsmena pri vypolnenii fizicheskikh uprazhnenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1951. 99 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:8)

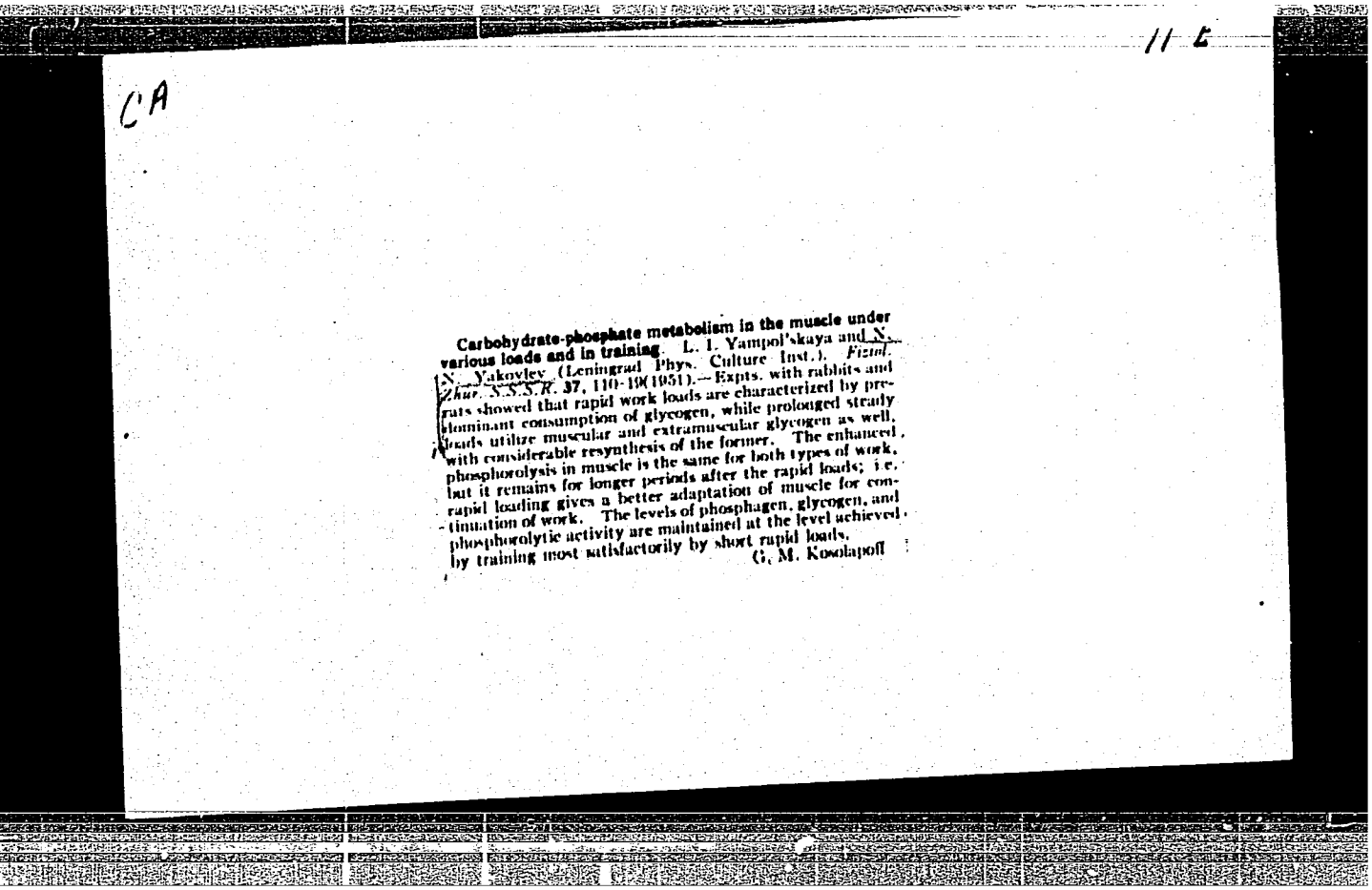
(EXERCISE)

Yakovlev, N.N.

ZVYAGINA, F.E.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; CHECHIK, F.L.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Mechanism of the activation of lipolysis by phosphates. Vop.med.khim. 3:73-81 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

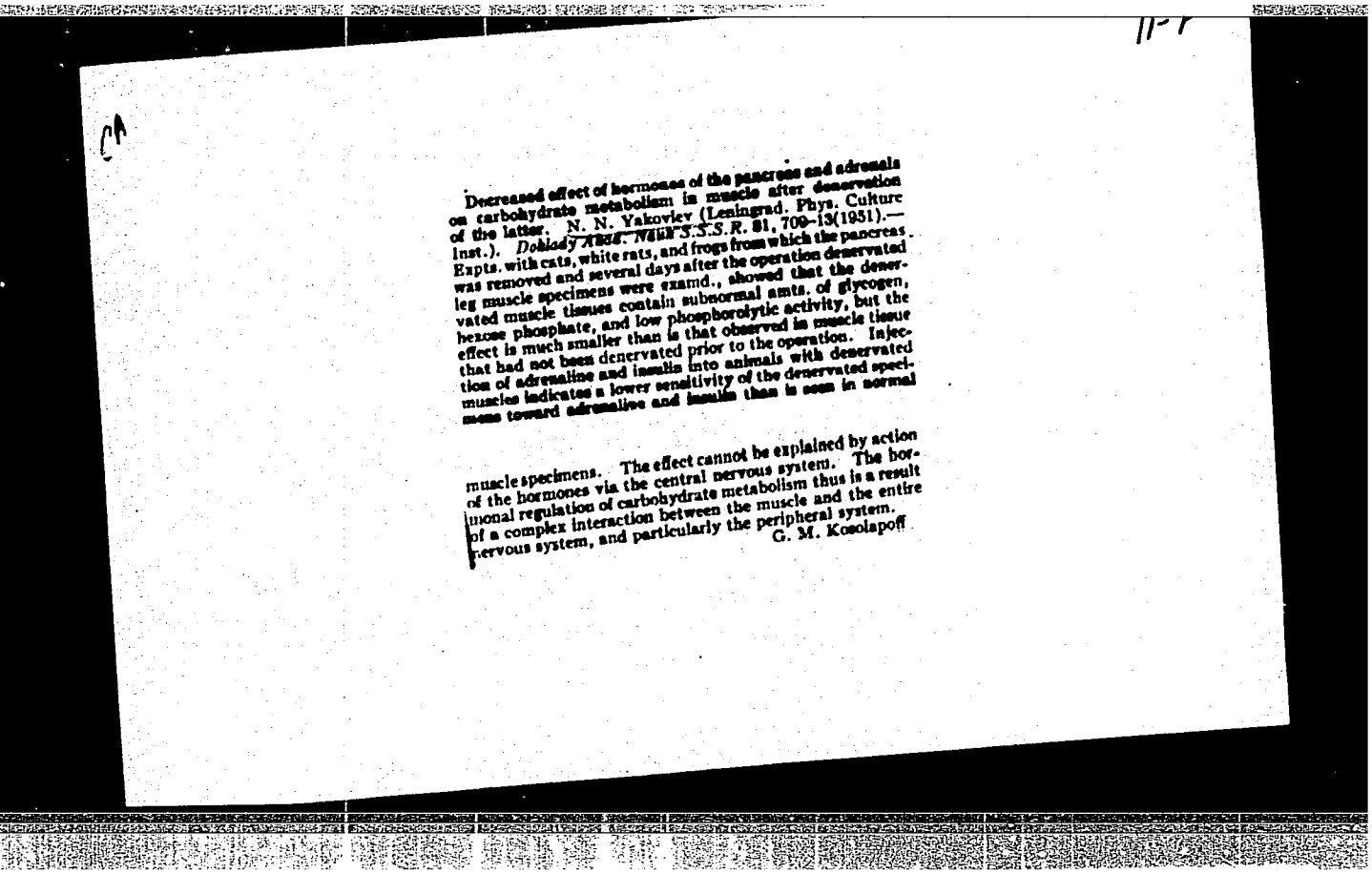
1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(LIPOLYSIS) (PHOSPHATES)



CA

11 L

Carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism in the muscle under various loads and in training. L. I. Yampol'skaya and N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Phys. Culture Inst.). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 37, 110-18(1951).—Expts. with rabbits and rats showed that rapid work loads are characterized by predominant consumption of glycogen, while prolonged steady loads utilize muscular and extramuscular glycogen as well, with considerable resynthesis of the former. The enhanced phosphorolysis in muscle is the same for both types of work, but it remains for longer periods after the rapid loads; i.e., rapid loading gives a better adaptation of muscle for continuation of work. The levels of phosphagen, glycogen, and phosphorolytic activity are maintained at the level achieved by training most satisfactorily by short rapid loads.
G. M. Kosolapoff



Decreased effect of hormones of the pancreas and adrenals on carbohydrate metabolism in muscle after denervation of the latter. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad. Phys. Culture Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 81, 709–13(1951).—Expts. with cats, white rats, and frogs from which the pancreas was removed and several days after the operation denervated leg muscle specimens were examd., showed that the denervated muscle tissues contain subnormal amts. of glycogen, hexose phosphate, and low phosphorolytic activity, but the effect is much smaller than is that observed in muscle tissue that had not been denervated prior to the operation. Injection of adrenaline and insulin into animals with denervated muscles indicates a lower sensitivity of the denervated specimens toward adrenaline and insulin than is seen in normal muscle specimens. The effect cannot be explained by action of the hormones via the central nervous system. The hormonal regulation of carbohydrate metabolism thus is a result of a complex interaction between the muscle and the entire nervous system, and particularly the peripheral system.

G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Some aspects of the exchange of material under prolonged physical loads. N. N. Yakovlev. (Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 113-20(1952)(in Russian).—It has been believed until now that the working muscle uses up glycogen (I) and transforms it with something like an anaerobic Pasteur reaction into lactic acid, which process reverses during rest. Expts. with white rats, the limbs of which were either kept at rest or loaded with different weights for different amts. of time, show that this cannot be true, for in the beginning much more I is used up than later on; also the losses of I at the different load schedules do not correspond to each other. A marked resynthesizing of I takes place in the normal muscle and liver, even under heavy loads. This statement holds true also more or less for phospholipides (II) and cholesterol (III), also for creatine (IV) phosphate. The situation is different if, e.g., an amytal narcosis is applied, i.e., if the central nervous system becomes involved; in this case the actions of the hexokinases, phosphorylases, lactic acid dehydrogenases, and succinic acid dehydrogenases become impaired, and all the detns. of I, II, III, and IV in the working muscle become much lower.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, L.I.

Effect of experimental training on certain biochemical properties of the animal brain. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no.4:410-419 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(Brain)

LESHKEVICH, L.G.; POPOVA, N.K.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, L.I.

Variations in the content of sugar, lactic acid, and lipoid phosphorus in the blood of sportsmen, during the pre-start period. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no.4: 464-477 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.
(Blood--Analysis and chemistry) (Physical education and training)

CA

11E

Fat metabolism under long physical loadings. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Phys. Culture Inst.). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 38, 332-6(1952).—Expts. with prolonged exercise (running, walking, swimming) raise the total blood lipide level and lower the blood phospholipides. These are accompanied by fatty infiltration of liver in exptl. rats, although similar results are observed in human subjects. Diet with high lipotropic content removes the liver infiltration completely, while a fat-rich diet promotes it.
G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOLSKAYA, L.I.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; POPOVA, N.K.

Biochemical changes in blood in athletes during competitive plays. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.6:739-747 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Division of Metabolism, Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Physical Culture.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Rezhim i pitanie sportsmena v period trenirovki i sorevnovanii [Schedule and diet for athletes during their period of training and competition]. Fizkul'tura i sport, 1953. 116 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Increasing the capacity for athletic exertion with nutritive factors. Vop.pit. 12 no.6:6-15 N-D '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Iz otdela obmena veshchestv Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad. (Nutrition) (Physical education and training)

The influence of sugar loading and bromides on the recovery of the carbohydrate reserves in the organism after extended physical work. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture). *Uchenye Zapiski Biokhim. Zhur.* 35, 206–18(1953)(in Russian).—The sharp increase in blood sugar directly after its administration suggested its use for the accelerated assimilation of the carbohydrate reserves of the organism. The administration of bromides with the sugar (invert) was very effective in reducing the period of restoration to normal after intensive phys. exercise (rowing). The amt. of invert sugar used, as 50% soln., was 3 g./kg. wt.; NaBr, 10 mg./kg. wt. Metabolism of carbohydrates and fats under extended physical exertions as dependent on the state of the central nervous system. *Ibid.* 259–70(in Russian).—Administration of bromides retarded the mobilization and utilization of the energy reserves during work, and led to reduced output, abandonment of work, with the consequent retention of the reserves. Phenamine increased the utilization of the reserves; almost normal biochem. relations were observed in the brain after extended work, presumably at the ex-

hormones, the role of the adrenal-pituitary system in distress, and clinical-endocrinol. problems relevant to pituitary-adrenal function. 240 references. Rachel Brown

The parathyroids. Frederic C. Bartter (Natl. Heart Inst., Bethesda, Md.). *Ann. Rev. Physiol.* 16, 429–44 (1954).—The physiol. actions of parathyroid hormone particularly on bone, kidney, and other tissues, and the

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Metabolism of carbohydrates and fats during prolonged physical strain in relation to the state of the central nervous system. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 25 no.3:259-270 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury. (Nervous system) (Metabolism)

Bromides intensify inhibitory processes within the central nervous system, hampering the accumulation and utilization of energy during physical exertion and thus leading to reduction in work capacity and conservation of energy resources. Increased efficiency produced by phenamines is characterized by greater energy production and utilization. Notwithstanding the apparently accelerated metabolic rate, the biochemical relationships within the cerebrum remain normal during prolonged periods of physical exertion. Results of the expts prove that reduction of the sugar content in the blood during physical exertion is due to changes in the functional condition of the central nervous system and is of a protective character. Author dies not indicate depletion of energy resources. 261T58

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.S.

Effect of systematic exercise on biochemical and morphological transformation of muscles. Usp. sovrem. biol. 35 no.1:134-151 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad).

Additional information on I.P. Pavlov's social activity. Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.3:399 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Cortical regulation of metabolic processes in athletic exercise.
Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:53-55 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(ATHLETICS, physiology,
metab., cerebral cortical regulation in athletes)
(METABOLISM, TISSUE,
in athletes, cerebral cortical regulation)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
regulation of metab. in athletes)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., redaktor; MANINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sketches on the biochemistry of sports] Ocherki po biokhimii sporta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1955. 263 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Sports) (Biochemistry)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

FD-3056

USSR/Medicine - nutrition

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 2/23

Author : Yakovlev, N. N. and Zhabotinskaya, O. P.

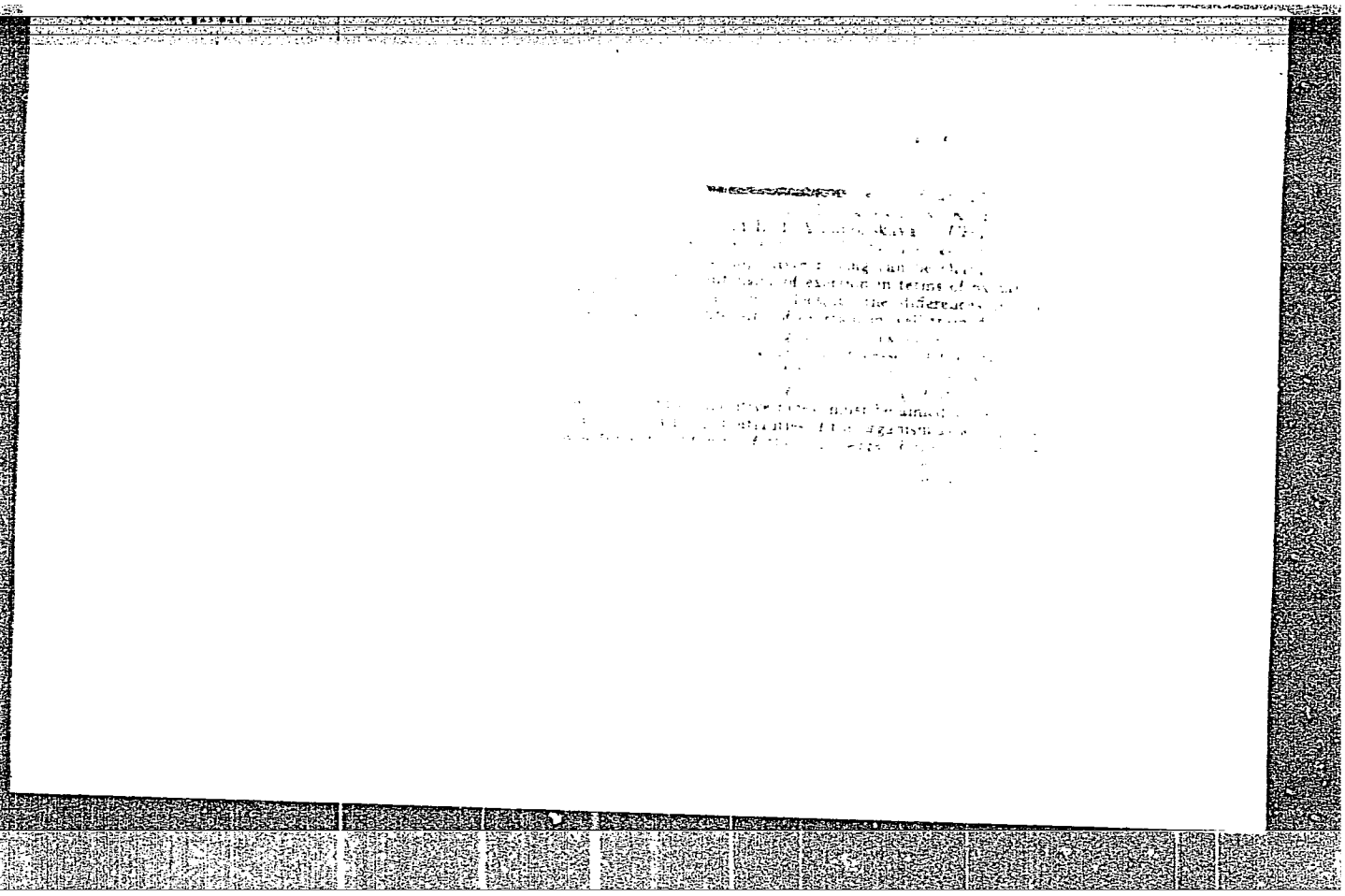
Title : The effect of administering a vitamin complex (A, B_1, B_2, PP, C, and D) on work capacity and carbohydrate metabolism during muscular activity

Periodical : Vop. pit., 9-15, May/June 1955

Abstract : Systematic and prolonged administration of the above vitamin complex to white rats results in raising the work capacity and hastening the re-establishment of glycogen reserves during rest. This effect is increased when a large amount of the vitamins is given, although a "ceiling" is reached at a certain level. In order to raise the work capacity of an athlete, the complex must be accompanied with a daily dose of 250 mg of ascorbic acid. The increased work capacity is more apparent during prolonged exertion. 42 references (26 USSR; 27 since 1940); five tables.

Institution : Department of Biochemistry (Head - Prof. N. N. Yakovlev) Sci-Res Inst of Physical Culture, Leningrad

Submitted :



YAKOVLEV, N. N.

MD 17 Carbohydrate-phosphoric metabolism of muscles at work in relation to central nervous system influences. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture).

Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 27, 444-59(1955)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 48, 7147g.—Phenamine and bromides influence the peripheral nervous system directly to some extent. However, in the expts. under consideration the effect of the drugs on the central nervous system is considered the most dominant and detg. factor. The biochem. changes in the muscles of animals subjected to work of different duration and under a variety of conditions were studied to det. the interrelation between glycolytic and oxidative phosphorylation. White rats of 180-200 g. were used. Control animals were kept at rest. Exptl. rats were forced to swim for 15-60 min. prior to and following drug injections, as indicated: 35 γ of dinitrophenol (I) per g. of body wt. was injected subcutaneously 60 min. prior to the test as the drug which impedes the oxidative phosphorylation processes. Some rats were left at rest, others were subjected to swimming exercises. 0.2 ml. of a 1:10,000 soln. of adrenaline per 100 g. of rat-body wt. was similarly injected into another group of test rats as the drug which stimulates the mobilization and oxidation of carbohydrates, thereby enhancing the oxidative resynthesis of energy. In the basic tests one group of rats received subcutaneous injections of 30 mg. of NaBr/kg. (Br added as 0.6% soln.), and another group 0.6 mg. of phenamine/kg. (added as a 0.02% soln.). Rats were rapidly frozen, muscle tissues removed and ground to a powder. Blood samples were taken from the heart and tested for content of sugar, lactic acid (II), and pyruvic acid (III). Muscle tissues were tested for glycogen, II, III, and P-fractions. The analytical phosphofractionation procedure is described. Following 15 min. of swimming the blood content of sugar, II, III and of the inorg. P of the uninjected animals considerably increased, but the glycogen phosphocreatine (IV) and the adenosintriphosphoric acid (ATP) decreased. As the exercise continued the analytical picture changed; this indicated that in continuous work the biochem. processes become stabilized. Following the injection of I resting animals develop an hyperglycemia and an increase in the levels of II and III in the blood and muscle tissues and a lowering in the glycogen, IV, and ATP. Following 15 min. of swimming animals injected with I present the same analytical picture as do the uninjected, but the process of stabilization is on a lower level. Injection of adrenaline heightens the mobilization and oxidation of the carbohydrates and facilitates general biochem. stabilization on a higher level; this hastens the shift of the organism to the oxidative type of resynthesis of energy-rich P compds. The injection of bromides leads to some reduction in the anaerobic and oxidative types of energy resynthesis and to the cessation of work even in the presence of a reserve of carbohydrate type of energy. Phenamine augments the anaerobic and oxidative energy resynthesis on a high level of metabolic intensity. It is assumed that changes in the activity of muscular enzymic systems are the basis of the biochem. changes and their consequent effect upon the central nervous system.

B. S. Levine

YA KOVLEV, N.N.

62. Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol and adrenaline on carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in a working muscle. N. N. Yakovlev (Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 41, 503–74(1955).—Poisoning of white rats with sublethal dose of 2,4-dinitrophenol blocks partially the oxidative phosphorylation and prevents the development of a steady state during muscular labor. Adrenaline raises the level of the steady state and raises efficiency. Differences in activity of various glycolytic enzymes become equated with establishment of the steady state.
G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Dynamics of labile phosphorus compounds in the brain during muscular activity of varying duration. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.2:140-149 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.

(BRAIN, metabolism,
ATP, eff. of exercise (Rus))
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE, metabolism,
brain, eff. of exercise (Rus))
(EXERCISE, effects,
on brain ATP (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

The oxidative anerobic processes of athletes in training. L. G. Leshkevich and N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 28, 17-29(1956)(in Russian).—The ratio of the content of pyruvic acid to lactic acid in the blood of athletes was taken as an indicator of the ratio between anaerobic (I) and aerobic (II) processes active in athletes. Generally, the results confirmed those previously reported for animals (*C. A.* 50, 4380*i*). They point to the importance of the central nervous system in detg. the I:II ratio and the closely associd. level of stability of the organism during phys. exertion. Any effect produced upon the central nervous system by pharmacological intervention, changes in external environmental factors, or in the gravity and significance with which the purpose of the phys. exertion is regarded, are reflected in shifts in the metabolic processes of the organism at work and, hence, in the efficiency of the performance of the task. It is concluded that a suitable state of the central nervous system in the athlete through the proper adjustment of the above discussed conditions (as indicated by the ratios of I:II) is imperative for the successful performance of his task.

B. S. Levine

YAKOVLEV, N.

Conference on problems of the neural regulation of metabolism and active ion transportation. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.11:1006-1009 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; LUKASHIN, Yu.S., red.; SHALYGINA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Regimen and diet of athletes during training and competition periods] Rezhim i pitanie sportsmena v period trenirovki i sorevnovanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 140 p. (MIRA 11:6)

(ATHLETES) (NUTRITION)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

[Diet for athletes; physician's manual] Pitanie xportsmenov; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. [Leningrad] Medgiz, 1957. 174 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(DIET)
(ATHLETES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical features of the increase in physical capacity and their utilization in the training process [with summary in English]. Vop. med.khim. 3 no.3:163-176 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury
(WORK
biochem. mechanisms of training processes to increase work capacity, exper. studies (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. Vol.10/12 Phy.Biochem. Dec. 57

YAKOVLEV N.N.

5235. YAKOVLEV N.N. Ist. di Ric. Sci. di Cult. Fis., Leningrado. *La funzione del sistema nervoso centrale nel decorso del metabolismo durante l'esecuzione di esercizi sportivi. CNS function and metabolism during sport performance MED. SPORT. (Roma) 1957, 11/1 (6-12)

A report of some observations on persons during training and of the results of experimental studies. From all these data it appears that the CNS has an important and decisive influence on the metabolic activity of the muscles and on the efficiency of performance.

De Franciscis - Naples

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Diet for athletes. Vop.pit. 16 no.5:58-66 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.
(ATHLETICS,
nutrition of athletes, review (Rus))
(NUTRITION,
in athletics, review (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, V.I.

Effect of oxygen inspiration on biochemical processes during muscular activity [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 29 no.3:292-302 '57. (MERA 10:9)

1. Sektor fiziologii i biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Some results of and prospects for the biochemistry of sports.
Usp.biol.khim. 3:388-400 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY) (EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Symposium on vitamins. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.4:315-316 Jl-Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(VITAMINS--CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical problems at the Twelfth International Congress of Sports Medicine. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.6:467-468 N-D '58 (MIRA 12:1)
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Vitamins B1 and C requirements in athletics [with summary in English].
Vop.pit. 17 no.3:3-9 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz sektora fiziologii i biokhimii (zav. - prof. N.N.Yakovlev)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,
Leningrad.
(VITAMIN B1, metabolism,
requirement in athletics (Rus))
(VITAMIN C, metab.
same)
(ATHLETICS,
mitamins B1 & C requirement in athletics (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical adaptation of muscles as related to the nature of their activity [with summary in English]. Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.6:417-427 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.
(MUSCLE)
(CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.

Comparative biochemical characteristics of different muscles in cats and rabbits. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:75-88 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Section of Biochemistry of the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.
(MUSCLES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YEREMENKO, N.P.; LESHKEVICH, A.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.

Development of strength, speed of motion, and endurance in sports training of different types. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.12:1422-1429 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, Research Institute for Physical Culture, Leningrad.
(SPORTS)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich; YANANIS, Stanislav Vladimirovich; BERZIN, A.A., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physiological and biochemical principles in the theory and methodology of sports training] Fiziologicheskie i biokhimicheskie osnovy teorii i metodiki sportivnoi trenirovki. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 405 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

"Actual nutrition of workers [in German] by H.K. Gräfe. Reviewed by N.N. IAkovlev. Vop.pit. 19 no.1:93 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(GERMANY, EAST--NUTRITION)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.

Effect of nutritional factor on the acclimatization of competitive skiers to mountain conditions. Vop. pit. 19 no.3:9-15 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz sektora biokhimii (zav. - prof. N.N.Yakovlev) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.

(SKIES AND SKIING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (ATHLETES--NUTRITION)

ROGOZKIN, V.A.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Nitrogen metabolism during muscular activity of various nature.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:899-910 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.
(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.; ROGOZKIN, V.A.; CHAGOVETS, N.R.

Age peculiarities in the body's reaction to physical exercise. Fiziol. Zhur. 46 no. 7:834-841 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad. (EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; BERZIN, A.A., red.; FEKLISOVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Nutrition for athletes] Pitanie sportsmena. Moskva, Izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Athletes--Nutrition)

YAKOVLEV,N.N.

"The effect of the factor of nutrition on the work fitness of the athlete."

Report submitted to the 13th Intl. Congress of Sports medicine
Moscow July-Aug 1961

YAKOVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., LESIIKEVICH, L. G., ROGOZKIN, V. A., CHAGOVETS, N. R. (USSR).

The Significance of ATP content for Biochemical Processes after Exercises of Various Duration.

report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Stable conditions in muscle activity. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.2: 120-132 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sektor biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(EXERCISE) (MUSCLES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Metabolism involved in athletic efforts and nutrition of athletes. Vop.pit. 20 no.2:3-10 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.
(ATHLETES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (METABOLISM)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: GURAL'NIK, R.M., vrach; KUKISHEV, S.P., vrach; KUZNETSOV, M.M., vrach; MAR'YANOVSKIY, D.M., vrach; SELIVANOVA, T.M., vrach; STEPANOVA, Ye.S., vrach; VOLKOV, V.M., shef-povar

Diet for athletes during the 17th Olympic games in Rome. Vop. pit. 20 no.3:47-51 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(ATHLETES--NUTRITION) (ROME--OLYMPIC GAMES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Problems in nutrition at the 13th International Congress on Sports Medicine. Vop. pit. 20 no.4:91-92 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(ATHLETES--NUTRITION)

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Problems of physiology and biochemistry at the 13th International Congress of Sports Medicine. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.2:280-281 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(SPORTS—PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS—CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; KALEDIN, S.V.; KRASNOVA, A.F.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; POPOVA, N.K.; ROGOZKIN, V.A.; CHAGOVETS, N.R.; KOSTYGOVA, L.A.

Characteristics of physiological and chemical adaptation of the body to muscular activity in relation to the length of rest intervals between tasks during training. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:752-757 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.
(EXERCISE) (REST) (METABOLISM)

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Fifth Nationwide Congress of Physiologists in Czechoslovakia.
Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1450-1452 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA—PHYSIOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

HUNGARY

YAROVLEV, N. N.; [Affiliation not given].

"The Tasks of Physiological Chemistry in the Light of the New Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Budapest, Biologiai Kozlemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 157-161.

Abstract: The article is a translation from the Russian of a paper originally published in the Soviet Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal (No. 2, 1962), dealing with the significance of the XXII. Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in relation to biophysics and biochemistry. It is stressed that the ultimate task of the biological sciences is to subject the whole organism to study in all of the manifold aspects of its relations to its surroundings. The problem of bridging the gap between the currently widely practiced functional biochemistry and the study of the organism as a whole, called dynamic biochemistry, is considered to be largely a methodological one. The large bodies of fact accumulated by physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology must be subjected to a synthesis in terms of an overall physiological chemical conception. Three references are to writings of Pavlov.

1/1

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

10

SEVERIN, Sergey Yevgen'yevich, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow; VUL'FSON, N. S. [possibly P.L. VUL'FSON, Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University (1959 position)]- "The importance of karnosis in neurotrophic relations" Session I

Probably N.N.!

SHAMARINA, N. N., Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Effect of tetanic stimulation on different muscle fibers" II-2-b

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, ZHENEVSKAYA, R. P., and RUMYANTSEVA, O.N., all of the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Neurotrophic influence in recovery of structure and function of regenerating muscle" I

TELEPNEVA, V. I., Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University, Moscow - "Changes in muscle following denervation" Session II-2-a

YAKOVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., and CHAGOVETS, N.R., all of the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad - "Adaptation of energy metabolism in muscle" Session II-2-b

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Effects of Use and Disuse on Neuromuscular Functions (IUPS), Prague-Liblice, Czech, 18-24 Sep 1962.

S/239/62/048/002/001/002
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N. N.

TITLE: Physiological chemistry in the new program of KPSS

PERIODICAL: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR im. I. M. Sechenova, v. 48, no. 2, 1962, 121–125

TEXT: The XXII Congress of the Party had established in its new program, among other things, the necessity to advance scientific efforts in order to discover possibilities of mastering the vital activities of the living organism, particularly those of metabolism, genetics and induced alterations of organisms. It has been established that physiological chemistry must play the main role in this task. Physiological chemistry is defined as the biochemical method applied to physiological investigations in which the organism is considered as a whole. This is opposed to the classical dynamic biochemistry in which the investigations are carried out on the molecular level. This, in itself, is an important achievement of science, but the dynamics of vital processes which are studied, are dissociated from the organism as a total functional entity. Scientists are called upon to direct their efforts towards a synthesis of the data accumulated in separate physiological, biochemical, and pharmacological studies, and to formulate a new concept of physiological chemistry.

Card 1/1

KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; SHKURDODA, Vladimir Antonovich, kand. pedag. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; YAKOVLEVA, Yelena Sergeyevna, kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physical education for persons of various ages; biological fundamentals] Fizicheskaia kul'tura liudei raznogo vozrasta; biologicheskie osnovy. Pod red. A.V.Korobkova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kul'tura i sport," 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.; GLADKOVSKIY, A.P.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Outbreak of ornithosis of an occupational nature. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:185-191 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Leningradskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Symposium on the effect of activity and inactivity on neuromuscular functions. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.2:265-266 F'64 (MIRA 17:3)

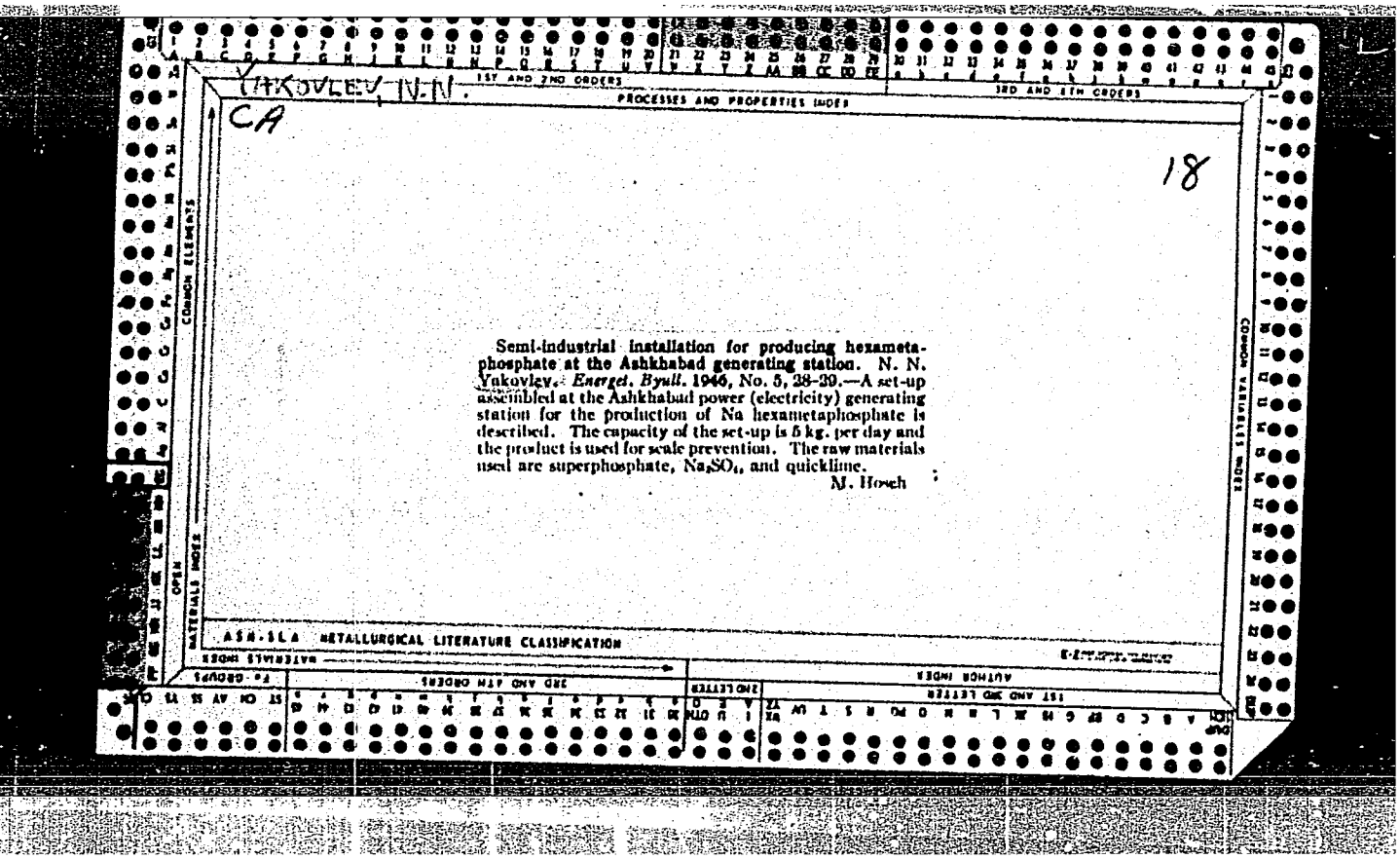
YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Comparative biochemical evaluation of energy metabolism of the striated muscles as related to their functional conditions. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.1:137-150 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningrad Research Institute of Physical Culture.

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; PEYVE, A.V., akademik, glav. red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V., otv. red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Reminiscences of a geologist-paleontologist] Vospominaniia geologa-paleontologa. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 85 p.
(MIRA 18:3)



YAKOVLEV, N., inzhener.

Ways to repair cylinder cover. Mor. flot. 7 no.2:35 '47.
(Cylinders--Welding) (MLRA 9:6)

YAKOVLEV, N., inzhener.

Use of deep filtration for fuel. Mor.flot 7 no.3:45-46 Mr '47.
(MLRA 9:5)
(Ashkhabad Hydroelectric Power Station) (Filters and filtration)

YAKOVLEV, N. PA 16T13

USSR/Engines, Diesel Aug 1947
Lubrication equipment

"Change of the Feed of Lubricants to the Pistons of Two-cycle Diesels for Ordinary Operation," N. Yakovlev, 1 p

"Mor Flot" No 8 p. 35

Recommendations based on statement by F. Zass, in "Noncompression Diesel Engines," translated into Russian, 1935, that the feeding of lubricants below the lower opening of the operating bushing is not recommended, as this would call for an extreme waste of oil through the opening.

16T13

Chirchikstroy Hydroelectric Station

USSR/Engineering
Welding, Seam
Metals, Babbit

Mar 1948

"Casting of Bearings and Making of Babbit Weld Seams With the Aid of an Autogenous Welding Torch," N. Yakovlev, Chief Engr, AShGES, ½ p

"Morsk Flot" No 3

Brief data on use of seam welding to cover bearings with babbit. Author reports that this method gives good results.

61T47

PA 30/49T65

~~ASHGES~~

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

USSR/Engineering Oct 48
Machines, Drilling and Boring
Engines, Diesel

"The Construction of a Machine for Drilling Holes in the Nozzles of Diesel Injectors," N. N. Yakovlev, ASHGES, 4 pp

"Energet Byul" No 10

Many Diesel electrostations are drilling nozzle holes with improvised equipment. Poor results cause waste of fuel. Describes special machine in detail, with two sketches.

30/49T65

YAKOVLEV, IV.N.

YAKOVLYEV, N. N.

30295. . .....

Iz opyta ushkhabadshish elyektrostantsiy po ryemontu fundamyentov i ram dizyelyey. Enyergyet byullyetyen', 1949, No 9 S. 4 - 7

5. Gornoyedyelo

a. Obshchiye voprosy

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

36073 Primeneniye naklepa dlya vypravki tsilindrovykh vtulok (dizelya). Energet byulleten', 1949, No. 10, S. 5.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

36072 Zalivka podshipnikov babbitami dvukh sortov. (Remont dizeley). Energet Byulleten', 1949, No. 10 S. 6-7.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N. PA 164T32

USSR/Engineering - Compressors, Air Jun 50
Diesel-Electric Power Plants

"Measures for Eliminating Breakdowns in Air Compressors," N. N. Yakovlev

"Energet Byul" No 6, pp 10-13

Describes most frequent breakdowns in air compressors as due to fractured valves, broken or sagging springs, combustion of scale inside delivery pipes, air under valve seatings, and broken condenser pipes. Suggests remedies for these defects, including redesign of suction and supply valves and springs and use of "T" type motor lubricating oil for pumps using maximum pressures of 50-70 at.

164T32

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

166T18

USSR/Engineering - Diesel Engines
Concrete Jul 50

"Methods of Repairing Concrete Beds of Diesels," N. N. Yakovlev

"Energet Byul" No 7, pp 9-10

Discusses methods of repairing concrete beds which have cracked or broken away. Research on this problem was carried out by Consulting Group of Azerbaydzhan Industrial Inst and by Design Sec, Min of Elec Power Plants. Gives two examples of satisfactory repairs where cement was poured into cracked engine beds.

166T18

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 171T58

USSR/Engineering - Diesel Engines Sep 50
Cylinders

"Checking Diesel Cylinders With A Plumb Line," N. N. Yakovlev

"Energet Byull" No 9, pp 6-8

Describes construction and employment of plumb lines when mounting or repairing medium or large diesel engines. Consists of 2 dove-tailed strips moved by screws, board with holes for passage of wire (or waxed thread), weight and rod gauge. Accuracy varies 0.1 - 0.01 mm according to type plumb line.

171T58

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Piston Rings

Use of steel piston rings in compressors and in internal-combustion engines, Energ. biul, no. 4, 1952

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, OCTOBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ACC NR: AP6019191 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/002/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Extremely hard piston rings

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1966, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, engine piston, ~~sealing device~~, wear resistance, wear resistant metal, hardness

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the use of piston rings made of Kh12 steel for compressors and various types of engines. The HRC hardness number for Kh12 steel is 58-59. These piston rings were first tested in the CIL-150 truck engine during a cross-country run under dust conditions. The new piston rings showed a reduction in wear by a factor of 2-3 as compared to standard cast iron rings. The truck had completed 9500 km by the end of the test. Similar rings were tested in city buses. The dimensions of the rings and their assembly are given. Curves are given showing ring wear for the various test cylinders as compared with the control cylinders. The tests showed that piston rings of extreme hardness made from Kh12 steel are much more resistant to wear than are cast iron rings. The use of the rings reduces piston ring groove and cylinder wear. The tests also showed that standard cast iron oil scraper rings with drainage slots are

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-242.3:669.15-194:669.26

not very durable. A new system of drainage is proposed by means of flat rings and drainage holes in the piston. Such a system reduces the number of compression rings and makes it possible to employ a shorter piston. These data were presented to the automotive industry in 1947. The author states that despite this knowledge the automobile industry has not carried out any testing during this 18 year period. Tests of this nature which are being conducted at the Central "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Scientific Research Institute of Automobiles and Automobile Engines are dragging on and the author has not been given the opportunity to participate. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"The Thermal Regime of Soil Under Agricultural Cultivation," No 2, pp 77-81.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Mbr., All-Union Geology Inst., Leningrad 1945

"Jaekelierimus gen. nov. - the Missing Member of the Psilophyte Series of Pisocrinidae," Dok. AN, 57, No. 6, 1947

"Changes of the Skeletal Parts of Sea Lilies Resulting from Chemical Factors," Dok. AN, 56, No. 7, 1947

"On Atavistic Phenomena of Neotenia in Crinoidea," Dok. AN, 51, No. 3, 1946

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

USSR/Geology
Rock Formation
Tectonics

Mar/Apr 1948

"On 'Maggot' Limestones," N.N. Yakovlev, 2¼ pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geolog" No 2

Briefs characteristics of limestones that contain remains of such worm-like crustaceans as the Spirobis, or the first motile ringed worms, the Annelida. Author claims that such formations developed in shallow-water areas.

67754

YAKOVLEV, N. N. PA 69T43

USSR/Geology 1948
Stratification
Tectonics

"The Geology of the High Mountains in Nizhniy Tagil," N. N. Yakovlev, 5½ pp

"Sovet Geolog" No 29

Author conducted research on subject region in 1941 making studies of geology of Lower Tagil and Vysokiye Mountains. Investigated some of data presented by Stankevich and Kuznetsov and finds points of difference regarding Stankevich's theories of thickness of lime deposits lying under Vysokiye Mountains. Describes thickness of magnetite layers in mountains, and striated structure of various deposits.

69T43

PA 35/49T58

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

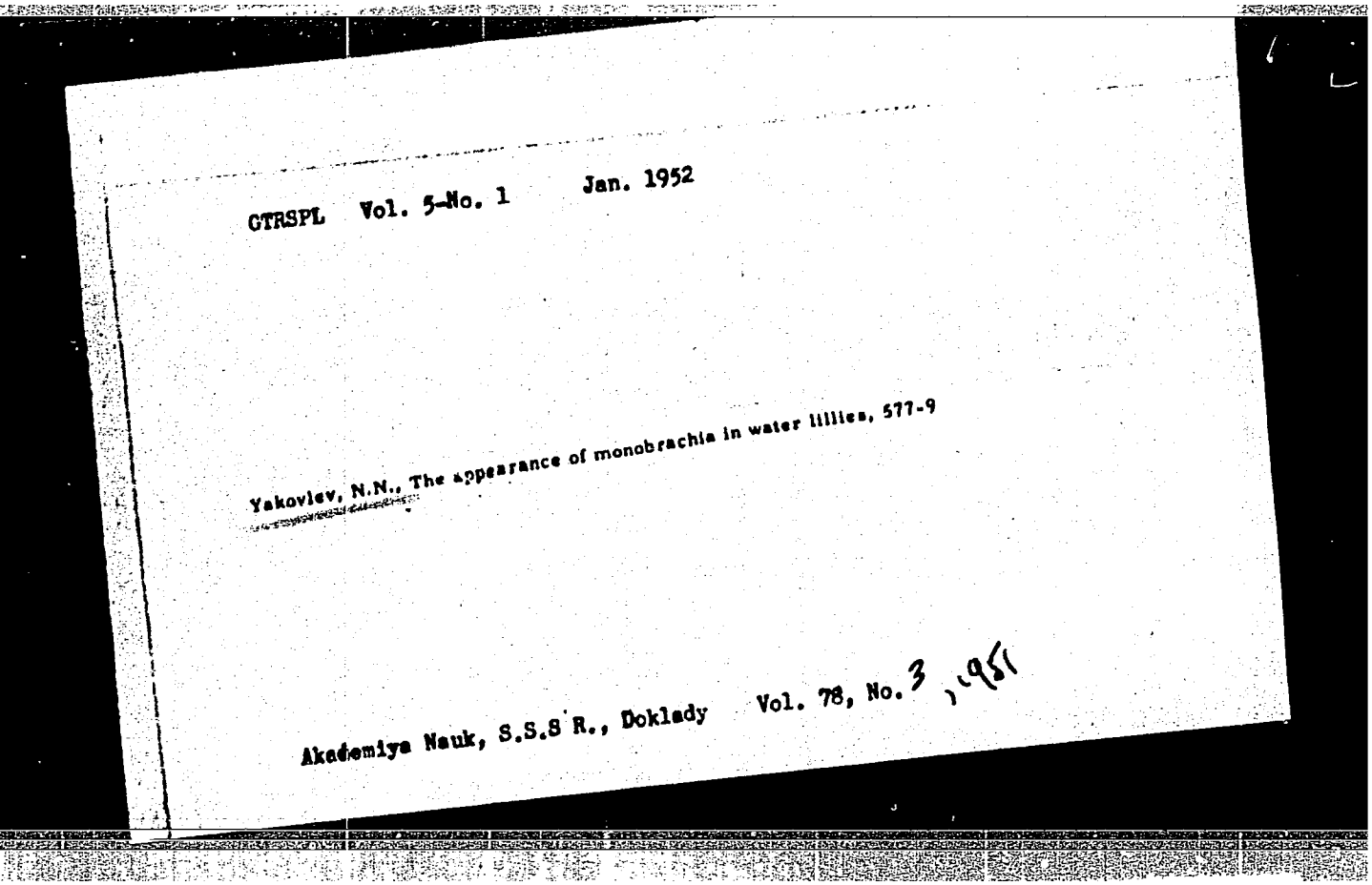
USSR/Medicine - Marine Organisms Dec 48
Medicine - Fossils

"The Manner in Which Tetracoralla Corals Are Fastened to the Substratum and Its Importance as a Generic Characteristic," N. N. Yakovlev, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 6

Studied some samples of Bothrophyllum conicum and Dibunophyllum bipartitum and some Devonian Cyatophyllum ceratites from Moscow carbon deposit to determine particulars in the lateral fastening of Tetracoralla to the substratum. Submitted 1 Nov 48.

35/49T58



GTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

Yakovlev, N.N., The appearance of monobrachia in water lillies, 577-9

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 3, 1951

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Organism and medium; based on paleontological data. Zh. obsh. biol., Moskva 13 no.2:143-152 Mar-Apr 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. YAKOVLEV, N. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sea Lilies

7. Self-adjustment and development of forms in sea lilies, Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. YAKOVLEV, N.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Brachiopoda, Fossil

7. Certain peculiarities of Brachiopoda of Permian reefs and change in depth of the habitant in course of geological periods. Dokl. AN SSSR 87, No.2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Discovery of lobolites in the U.S.S.R. and their biological significance. Ezhegod.Vses.paleont.ob-va 14:18-38 '53. (MLRA 8:3)
(Paleontology)

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

USSR/ Geology

Card : 1/1 Pub. 46 - 6/16

Authors : Yakovlev, N. N.

Title : Gigantic sea lily formed by coal deposits of Kazakhstan

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 4, 113 - 115, July - August 1954

Abstract : Brief report on a gigantic sea lily formed by coal deposits of northern Kazakhstan USSR. Four references: 1 USSR, 2 USA and 1 German (1881 - 1940). Illustration; drawings.

Institution : ....

Submitted : November 28, 1953

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Relation between Archaeocyathidae and corals. Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.4:771-773 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (Corals, Fossil)

USSR/Biology - Marine Zoology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 54/63

Authors : Yakovlev, N.N., Memb. Corresp. of Acad. of Sc. USSR

Title : Change in the calyz base of sea lilies and the causes for the change

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1087-1090, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : Thesis is presented on the various changes taking place in the calyx base of sea lilies and the causes for these changes are scientifically explained. Six references: 3-USA; 1-Dutch and 2-USSR (1900-1954). Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: September 25, 1954

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; GORSKIY, I.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organism and its environment; articles on the paleoecology of invertebrates, 1913-1956] Organizm i sreda; stat'i po paleoekologii bespozvonochnykh, 1913-1956 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. 139 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yakovlev, Gorskiy)
(Zoology--Ecology) (Invertebrates, Fossil)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; IVANOV, A.P., [deceased]; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sea lilies and Blastoidea of Carboniferous and Permian deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Morskie lilii i blastoidei kamennougol'nykh i permiskikh otlozhenii SSSR. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 141 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 11).
(Crinoidea, Fossil) (Blastoidea)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Sea lilies of the Voronezh Devonian. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.2: 91-93 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(DON VALLEY--CRINOIDEA, FOSSIL)

ZAVARITSKIY, A.N., akademik; MIRONOV, S.I., akademik; OBUCHEV, V.A., akademik; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Scientific and organizational activity of Karl Ivanovich Bogdanovich. Och.po ist.geol.znan. no.5:188-210 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Yakovlev).
(Bogdanovich, KarlIvanovich, 1864-1947)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Outstanding Russian seismologist ("Aleksandr Petrovich Orlov" by G.P.Gorshkov. Reviewed by N.N.IAkovlev). Priroda 45 no.12:123-124 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Orlov, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1840-1889) (Gorshkov, G.P.)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

First find of a seallily in the Cambrian of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no.4:726-727 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Lena Valley--Seallilies, Fossil)